Charts 2, 3, and 4 display homicide rates per 100,000 population for victims classified by gender, race/ethnic group, and age.

**In 1999:**

The total homicide rate was 5.9 per 100,000 population.

The male homicide rate was over eight times that of whites and almost two and one-half times that of Hispanics (9.2 vs. 2.6).

The black homicide rate was over eight times that of whites and almost two and one-half times that of Hispanics (21.0 vs. 2.6 and 8.8, respectively).

**Comparing 1990 to 1999:**

The male homicide rate decreased 52.1 percent. The female homicide rate decreased 42.2 percent.

The male homicide rate decreased 49.0 percent, the Hispanic homicide rate decreased 54.4 percent, and the black homicide rate decreased 56.3 percent.

Since 1990, homicide rates have decreased for all gender and race/ethnic groups shown. Blacks experienced the highest rate of decline (down 56.3 percent) but continue to maintain substantially higher homicide victimization rates compared to whites and Hispanics.